

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, December 31. 1706.

London, December 31.

The Conclusion of the Preamble of the general annual Petition of the Council of State of the united Provinces of the Netherlands.

A Nother thing that deserves no less than the former to be consider'd, is the Resources or Means France has to repair its Losses, and how practicable they are render'd by the great Authority of the King, the submissive Obedience of the People, the great Extent and advantagious Situation of the Country, the Populousness of the Kingdom and its Dependencies, the Genius of the Nation, and the Obligation (introduc'd by Custom) of the Nobility to go into the Service; also the Fruitfulness of the Soil, and the Multiplicity of its Products, which being vended chiefly in the Northern Parts of Europe, bring great Sums of Money into the Kingdom; as does also their Management and Trade in America, and will do more, if their Settlements at Lima and other Places on the South-Coast of that Part of the World, be not disturb'd and hinder'd. From all this in general, the Constitution of the Kingdom, and the Experience of former Times, and even of this War, we draw this Conclusion, that how low soever France has been brought, whether by foreign Wars in which even their Kings were taken Prisoners, or by civil Broils and Troubles, that Crown has always been able in a short time to recover it self agen, and gain the better of their Adversary; and especially if by the Diminution or Slackening of the former Efforts they gain'd Time and Opportunity.

Lastly, the Diligence and Dispatch with which the Enemy apply themselves to their Preparations of War, for repairing their Losses, ought not to be pass'd over without Remark. Examples of the Advantages they have gain'd by it are not uncommon and the Wars that preceded the Peace of Ryswick afford more than one Proof of it; but not to dwell upon this Argument, we have sufficiently experienc'd during the present War, one Year after another, that tho' the Enemy (as has been already recited) has been soundly beaten, and have suffer'd very great Loss, yet they have always appear'd first agen, and with formidable Numbers, in the Field. Even the mighty Defeats and Losses they have sustain'd the past Campaign have not slacken'd but quicken'd their Diligence; for, according to all Advices, the Enemy by raising great Levies and Recruits, by commanding the Intendants of the Provinces to furnish a considerable Number of Men, by remounting their Horse and Dragoons, by contriving and introducing new Ways to raise Money, and by making careful Provision of all other Necessaries, are endeavouring with the most earnest Application and Expedition to re-establish their shatter'd Armies and broken Troops, and put them into a Condition of Service.

All these Instances and Particulars of the Enemy's Power, Resources, and experienc'd Diligence and Dispatch; of the Difficulties and Hazard with which the Success God Almighty has been pleas'd to prosper the Arms of Your High Mightinesses and your Allies have been accompanied; and of the Vicissitude of Events that have been commonly experienc'd in War, and particularly in the present; do of themselves most evidently shew, that the only right Use that can be made of those Successes, is without one Moment's Neglect to pursue them, with redoubled Zeal, Application, and Vigour, and with an Argumentation (if it can be done) of the Efforts that have hitherto been made, till the Enemy be brought to Reason. The ancient and modern Histories want not Examples of very great Advantages obtain'd by Princes and States who have made good

Use of their Victories; nor on the other Hand are we without Instances, and those not ancient, of great Misfortunes attending Successes that have not been duly pursued and rightly improv'd. And we ought the rather to have this always in our Minds, because good Fortune usually begets Carelessness and Supineness, and Men being elated with Success, often conceive a meaner Opinion, than they ought, of the Strength of the Enemy, and give the less Head to their Machinations and Intrigues.

The Consequence of making the Use we propose, will be, not only that the Conquests and Successes already gain'd will be secur'd, and be more and more extended and multiplied; but the Enemy will the sooner be brought to a good and solid Peace. A Peace, High and Mighty Lords, not existing only in Treaties, or Depending on the Enemy's Interpretations, as were most of the former, and were therefore so lightly broken by them, but in Realities; such a one, as being made with the faithful Communication and Concurrence of all the high Allies that are engag'd with the State in this War, shall, by removing the French Power from the Frontiers of the State, and establishing a good and safe Barriere, secur'd and corroborated with the common Guarantie of the high Allies, last many Years.

Kinsale, Dec. 12. This Day arriv'd the William Hopewell of London, 60 Tuns, Bernard Townsend Master from Virginia, with Tobacco for London, the John and Anne of Glasco, 60 Tuns, John Forgoe from Rotterdam with Hops, &c. for Limerick. Also Her Majesty's Ships the August Captain Bucknam Commander, and the Nonsuch, Captain Carleton Commander, both 4th Rates, and Convoy for the East-India Fleet. Eufroe Mary of Ostend, 150 Tuns, Peter Devin Master from thence with Hops for Limerick.

EDINBURGH.

Minutes of the Proceedings in Parliament, Monday Dec. 23. The Parliament proceeded to the Consideration of what Draw-backs shall be allow'd upon the Exportation of Beef and Pork. And after some debate thereupon, a Clause was offer'd in relation thereto in these Terms, And that there shall be allow'd 4 s. 7 d. half-penny Sterling, for every Barrel of Beef or Pork salted with Foreign Salt, and Exported for Sale, alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain. And after further reasoning, agreed that the Draw-back shall be 3 s. Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork; and the Clause was accordingly so amended and read. Thereafter it was propos'd, that the said Draw-back shall not be alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain during the continuance of the Duty upon Salt in England. And after some debate there were Two states of a Vote offer'd, the first in these Terms, Approve of the above Clause, viz. And that there shall be allow'd 3 s. Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork salted with Foreign Salt, and Exported for Sale, alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain, Yea or Not. And the 2d state in these Terms, Continue the Premium of 5 s. upon the Barrel of Beef and Pork till the same be alter'd by the Parliament of Great Britain, or during the Imposition upon Salt. And after some reasoning which of the Two should be the state of the Vote first or second, it was put to the Vote first or second; and before Voting it was agreed that the Members' Votes shall be mark'd, and that the List of their Names as they shall Vote shall be printed.

Printed and Reprinted. Then the Vote was put first or second, and it carried first by 29. Thereafter it was put to the Vote, Approve of the Clause or Not, and it carried Approve by 76. Thereafter these Clauses of the Eighth Article of Union, in relation to Scots Salt, were read, and the first Clause or Paragraph thereof again read, and after some reasoning thereon, it was mov'd that the Exemption from the Duty of Scots Salt, provided by the said Clause to be for Seven years, shall be perpetual; and after some further debate the Consideration thereof was delay'd till next Sederunt of Parliament, to be then resum'd previous to all other Business. Then the Parliament was adjourn'd till to Morrow.

Minutes of the Proceedings in Parliament, Tuesday Dec. 24. Address of Heritors and Gentlemen of the Parishes of Mayboly, Kirkmichael, Gervin, Kirkoswald, and Barr, and of the Magistrates and Town Council of Mayboly, and others Inhabitants of the said Parishes within the Jurisdiction of Cartek, Subscribers of the same; all against an Union with England in the Terms of the Articles, given in and read. Additional Lists of Commissioners of Supply for the Shires of Linlithgow, Dumbarton, Argyle, and Elgin, given in and read, and ordered to be added to the Commissioners formerly named for the said respective Shires. Thereafter the Clauses of the 8th Article of Union in relation to Scots Salt were again read. And after some reasoning thereon, a Clause was given in to be added thereto, in these Terms, And with proportional Drawbacks and Allowances as in England, with this Exception, that Scotland after the said Seven Years shall remain exempted from the Duty of 2s. 4d. a Bushel home Salt, imposed by an Act made in England in the 9th and 10th of King William the Third of England: And if the Parliament of great Britain shall at or before the expiring of the said Seven Years substitute any other Fund in place of the said 2s. 4d. of Excises on the Bushel of home Salt, Scotland shall after the said Seven Years bear a proportion of the said Fund and have an Equivalent in the Terms of the Treaties. And after further reasoning on the said Clause, another Clause was given in, in these Terms; But Scotland shall in all time after the Union be exempted from paying of all Duty or Tax on Salt made in Scotland, in so far as the said Salt shall be made use of within that part of great Britain now called Scotland; but all Salt made in Scotland from and after the Union, that shall be exported to that part of great Britain now called England, or to any other Nation in specie, or that shall be employed in salting Fish or Flesh to be exported, or for victualling of Ships to go to England or any other Nation, shall be liable to the same Duties, as shall be then payable for Salt made in England, to be levied and secured in the same manner, and with like Drawbacks and Allowances as in England, and that after the Union no Salt whatsoever be brought from Scotland to England by Land in any manner, under the Penalty of . And after further Debate on the said 2 Clauses, the Vote was staled, approve of the said first Clause or second. But before voting it was agreed, that the Members Votes shall be marked and that the List of their Names as they shall vote be printed and recorded; and the Duke of Atholl gave in the following Protest. Whereas Salt is the most usefull and necessary Ingredient in all sorts of Victuals, any Duties or Excises on the same may prove a most grievous and insupportable Burden, especially on the Commons, I do therefore protest for my self and in the Name of all who shall adhere, that the People of this Kingdom now called Scotland, shall be free for ever of any Duties and Excises on the Salt made within this Kingdom; which being read he took Instruments thereupon. Then the Vote was put, approve of the first Clause or of the second, and it carried first. Thereafter it was moved to read over the said 8th Article of Union, with the several Additions and Alterations in order to the approving

thereof. But it being moved that the said Article with the Additions and Alterations should be first transcribed, the same was delayed till the next Sederunt of Parliament. Then the Lord Chancellor by Order of Her Majesty's high Commissioner adjourn'd the Parliament till Thursday.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Wednesday, the 1st of January, will be presented The Tempest, or, The Enchanted-Island. The part of Duke Trinculo to be perform'd by Mr. Eustace, Dorinda by Miss Croft, with her Original Song of Dear Pretty Youth, and Hippolito by Mrs. Montfort. With all the Song, Musick and Dances, and the Dialogue between Cupid and Bacchus. The Dances to be perform'd by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur Cherrier, Mr. du Bargues, and others. And on Thursday next, at the desire of several Persons of Quality, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Recruiting Officer. With a new Prologue and a Dialogue between the English and the Paris Gazetters, treating of the Victory of Ramilly, to be perform'd by Mr. Leveridge and others.

Never Acted there before.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, to Morrow being Wednesday, the 1st of January, will be R. viv'd a Comedy, call'd, The Silent Woman. Written by the famous Ben Jonfon. The part of Morofe to be perform'd by Mr. Betterton, and the parts of Dauphine Eugene by Mr. Booth, Clermont by Mr. Mills, Truewit by Mr. Wilks, Sir John Daw by Mr. Cibber, Sir Amorous La-fool by Mr. Bullock, Captain Otter by Mr. Fairbank, Cuthbert by Mr. Norris, the Silent Woman by Mrs. Oldfield.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Currell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Hand-fife and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 o'Clock at the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange. Price 1s.

The Proprietors of the Convex Lamps (which said Lamps are distanced pursuant to an Act of Parliament lately made) do give notice, that there is no Law Suit depending between them and the Persons who have set up the Lamps call'd Conic Lamps. And do further give notice that such Person or Persons, in the several Streets in the Suburbs of London, as shall pay to the said Convex Lamp, shall by them be indemnified from paying to any other Lamp. Samuel Dunklyn, Mercer, late of Covent-Garden, is now remov'd to the Golden Anchor in Leaden-Hall-street, and sells Callicons and Silks as formerly.

Loft on Saturday Night last, betwixt 8 and 9 a Clock, a Chince Gown lin'd with a Yellow Persian, a Black Ferbulow'd Scarf, a Suit of Machlin Lace Head-Clothes upon a strip'd Cambric, a Feather Muff lightish Colour, a Ferbulow'd Sorrib'd Mullin Apron, with India Sprigs in Green and Red, with other things. Whoever hath found the same and will bring them to Mrs. Thomson in Golden-Square the Corner of John-street, shall have 2 Guineas Reward; or if offer'd to be Pawn'd or Sold pay stop the Party, and you shall have the foreaid Reward.

Loft on Friday Night, between Coleharbor and London-Bridge, a Brown Sa'le Tipper. Whoever will bring it to Mr. John Hayward's at the Rose and Bever in Tower-street, shall have 10s. Reward.

Further Notice is hereby given, by the Original Author of Strops, that they are now brought to such an admirable Perfection, that not only Razors, Penknives, or Lancets, or any other fine cutting Instrument can be theron to a most exquisite fine Edge, but likewise polishing them to an extraordinary Brightness, and are only sold by Mr. Shipton at John's Coffee-house, in Swithing's Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London, at 1s. each, with plain Directions, neatly fix'd upon the Back of each Board, to distinguish them from Counterfeits, as has been often mention'd in the Gazette.

The first and most approved Angelick Linckure for Coughs, began to be expos'd to Sale October 10. 1704, and for more than one whole Year escan'd unmolefted by Counterfeits. It is a great and stupendious Medicine, having sav'd the Lives of many, doing the Cure on the Spot after a Thousand other things fail, when it is taken into the Mouth the Cough doth instantly Cease, and after 2 Days returneth no more, the Truth whereof is sufficiently evinc'd by Examples of Cures in former Advertisements. N. B. This excellent Secret is nowhere to be had save at John's Coffee-house in Swithin's Alley by the Royal Exchange, and at the 7 Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. Price 1s. each Bottle.

To Morrow will be publish'd,

Memoirs of the Court of England, in 2 Parts. By the Countess of Dunois, Author of the ingenious and diverting Letters of The Lady's Travels into Spain, writ during her Residence in that Court. Now made English. To which is added, The Lady's Paquet of Letters, Taken from her by a French Privateer in her Passage to Holland. Suppos'd to be Written by several Men of Quality. Brought over from St. Malo's by an English Officer at the last Exchange of Prisoners. Sold by B. Bragg at the Raven in Pater-Noster-Row.

Just publish'd,

A Gentleman Instructed in the True Principles of Religion, with a full Confutation of Atheism and Latitudinarianism. The 2d Part, Written for the Instruction of a young Nobleman. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationer's Hall.

The Newyears Gift compleat, in 6 Parts, composed of Medications and Prayers for every Day in the Week, with Devotions for the Sacrament, Lent, and other Occasions. Sold by H. Mortlock at the Phenix in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where the fifth Part may be had alone. Price 6d.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in Little-Britain.



